



Lesson # 3

Family 3 / مُجَاهِدَةٌ / بَابُ جِهَادًا

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Visual Clues 

FORM 3

Aaaa...2 unique ideas 

جَاهِدْ

Long alif sound, 2 masdrs.
Present tense starts with a dhammah

 ا 














Professor Aaleef

Friendly Pairs

و  و wow

الف ا 

پاے کی 

Word Pattern for FORM 3 			
Person with the Job 	The Idea 	Present Tense Fi'l 	Past Tense Fi'l 
مُجَاهِدٌ One who struggles	جِهَادًا و مُجَاهَدَةً struggle	يُجَاهِدُ He struggles	جَاهَدَ He struggled
Recipient 	The Idea 	Present Passive Fi'l 	Past Passive Fi'l 
مُجَاهَدٌ	جِهَادًا و مُجَاهَدَةً struggle	يُجَاهَدُ He is taught	جُوِهِدَ He was taught
	Time and Place 	Forbidding 	Commanding 
جِهَادًا	مُجَاهَدٌ	لا تُجَاهِدْ Don't struggle!	جَاهِدْ Struggle!

Word Markers for FORM 3

فَعَال

Long alif sound, 2 masdrs.
Present tense starts with a dhammah



2

فَعَال

فِي

PRESENT

1

فَعَال

ES

PAST

4

فَعَال

فِي

Passive form

PRESENT

3

فَعَال

فِي

Passive form

PAST

6

فَعَال

فِي

5

فَعَال

Command

Word Markers for FORM 3

فَعَال

Long alif sound, 2 masdrs.
Present tense starts with a dhammah



2

فَعَال

فِي

1

فَعَال

فِي

4

فَعَال

فِي

3

فَعَال

فِي

5

فَعَال

فِي



2.3 FAMILY III – باب مُقَاعَلَة

FAMILY FEATURES/CLASSIFICATION

Family III or باب مُقَاعَلَة is characterized by the extra ألف as well as the ضمة on the مضارع. It is classified as an ألف family and a ضمة family.

We will insert the sample root letters (ج ه د) into this family in order to aid our memorization. **MEMORIZE** the chart below. The constants are highlighted.

جَاهِدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَجُجَاهِدَةٌ فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
جُوهِدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَجُجَاهِدَةٌ فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
جَاهِدُ لَا تُجَاهِدُ مُجَاهِدٌ

Also notice that this family has two مصدر. The two are interchangeable in terms of meaning, though the second one is more commonly used in modern Arabic.

➤ **DRILL 3** Determine the صيغة and باب and جذر of the following words.

جذر	صيغة	باب	WORD	جذر	باب	صيغة	WORD
رب	ماضٍ معلوم	3	حَارَبَ	ج ه د	مصدر	مصدر	قَاتَلَ
س ل م	اسم مفعول / ظرف	2	مُسَلَّمَةٌ	ع ق ب	ماضٍ مجزوم	ماضٍ مجزوم	عُوقِبْتُمْ
ض ع ف	مضارع مجزوم	3	يُضَاعَفُ	ك ذ ب	تفعيل	تفعيل	كُذِّبَ

قَاتَلَ
عُوقِبْتُمْ

CONSTRUCTION

Use the root letters (ف ع ل) as a standard placeholder. Whenever you want to place a particular set of root letters into a family, you can simply swap the ف out for the first root letter, the ع out for the middle root letter, and the ل out for the last root letter. Everything else stays the same.

فَاعِلٌ	يُفَاعِلُ	فِعَالًا وَمُفَاعَلَةً	فَهُوَ مُفَاعِلٌ
فُوعِلٌ	يُفَاعِلُ	فِعَالًا وَمُفَاعَلَةً	فَهُوَ مُفَاعِلٌ
الأمر منه فَاعِلٌ	والنهي عنه لا تُفَاعِلُ	والظرف منه مُفَاعِلٌ	

► **DRILL 4** Insert the root letters below into family III. Do the *صرف صغير* orally.

ع ق ب ج د ل ح س ب ن ف ق ع ه د ب ش ر ف ر ق

RHETORICAL IMPLICATIONS OF FAMILY III

Words from this family often imply that the action is directed from one individual/party towards another individual/party. The word عَاقَبَ for example, means to punish. Punishment is something that one individual/party does to another.

جَاهِدْ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَجُجَاهِدَةً فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
جُوهِدْ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَجُجَاهِدَةً فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
جَاهِدْ لا تُجَاهِدُ جَاهِدْ

Section 1C: Complete the table by putting the given root letters in Form III.

Root	Past	Present	Masdr	Meaning
ءخذ				To hold account
برك				To bless
جدل				To argue with
جهد				To struggle
جوز				To cross
حسب				To take account
حور				To converse with
خطب				To address
سرع				To race
شرك				To make a partner
شور				To consult
صبر				To persevere
ضعف				To multiply
فرق				To separate from
قتل				To fight
قسم				To promise
نفاق				To be a hypocrite
هجر				To migrate
وعد				To promise

جَاهِدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجَاهِدَةً فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
 جُوِّهَدَ يُجُوِّهَدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجُوِّهَدَةً فَهُوَ مُجُوِّهَدٌ
 جَاهِدْ لَا تُجَاهِدْ مُجَاهِدْ

Form III Practice

Section 1A: Put the following root letters in Form III and recite the chart with your partner. ق ر ب شه د سلم حول بي ع ضرب م رس عمل

Section 1B: Provide the root letters and kind of word for the following words.

1. يُخَادِعُونَ	2. وَاعِدْنَا	3. عَاهَدُوا
4. حَافِظُوا	5. يُضَاعَفُ	6. تُقَاتِلُ
7. سَارِعُوا	8. صَابِرُوا	9. وَجَاهِدُوا
10. صَابِرُوا	11. رَابِطُوا	12. يُحَارِبُونَ
13. جَادِلْهُمْ	14. يُحَاسِبُ	15. يُدَافِعُ
16. يُضَاعَفُ	17. يُظَاهِرُونَ	18. عَاقِبُوا
19. فَلَا تُصَاحِبْنِي	20. عَاشِرُوا	21. بَاعِدْ
22. يُضَاهِئُونَ	23. وَلَمْ تُغَادِرْ	24. قَاسَمَهُمَا
25. وَلَا تُبَاشِرُوهُنَّ	26. الْمُنَافِقُونَ	27. هَاجَرُوا
28. لَا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ	29. جَاوَزْنَا	30. يُجَاوِرُونَ
31. يُحَاوِرُهُ	32. عُوِقِبْتُمْ	33. شَاوِرْهُمْ

جَاهِدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجَاهِدَةً فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
 جُوهِدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجَاهِدَةً فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
 جَاهِدُ لَا تُجَاهِدُ مُجَاهِدٌ

11.2: Family III – فعال ومفاعلة

1) التَّعَدِيَّة Transitivity: A لازم from باب فَعَلَ is made متعدي

كَرَّمَ – he was honored, كَارَمَ – he honored someone

بَعَدَ – he/it was far, بَاعَدَ – he made something/someone far/ he separated

2) المُشَارَكَة Expresses relation to another person or object: Usually removes the need to use prepositions.

He sat with the king: جَلَسَ عِنْدَ الْمَلِكِ or جَالَسَ الْمَلِكَ

كَتَبَ – he wrote, كَاتَبَ – he corresponded

3) المُحَاوَلَة Includes meanings of *trying* to do something

غَلَبَ – he overpowered, غَالَبَ – he tried to overpower

يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢:٩﴾

خَدَعَ – he deceived, خَادَعَ – he tried to deceive

4) التَّضْيِير To treat someone with a quality

Eg: حَسَنَ to be good/excellent, حَاسَنَ he treated with kindness.

5) Multiple people in some sort of exchange

Eg: كَتَبَ he wrote, كَاتَبَا both of them exchanged writings (i.e. letters)

قَتَلَ he killed, قَاتَلَا both of them tried to kill each other.

6) الإِبْتِدَاء Create a completely new meaning

بَشَرَ he was joyous, بَاشَرَ to have an intimate relationship

ضَعُفَ to be weak, ضَاعَفَ to multiply something

قَسَا for a part of the body to be hard/dry, قَاسَا to tolerate

7) المُوافقة Agreement: Same meaning as مجرّد or as أفعل or as فعل

سَافَرَ = سفر – he traveled

جَاهَدَ = جهد – he struggled

أَبْعَدَ = أبعد – he distanced

ضَاعَفَ = ضَعَّفَ – he doubled

8) المُتأنعة Something happens repeatedly in succession

وَالْيَتُّ الصَّوْمَ I fasted one after another

تَابَعْتُ الْقِرَاءَةَ I kept on reading

9) المُبالغة والتكثير Hyperbole and Increase

طَاوَلْتُهُ – I got taller than him

ضَاعَفْتُ أَجْرَهُ – I multiplied his compensation

فِيضَاعِفُهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً

وَاللَّهُ يُضَاعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ

وَإِنْ تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَاعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

يُضَاعِفُ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ السَّمْعَ

يُضَاعِفُ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَخْلُدُ فِيهِ مُهَانًا

مَنْ يَأْتِ مِنْكَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبِينَةٍ يُضَاعِفْ لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفْ لَهُ وَلَهُ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ

وَأَقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَاعِفْ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ

إِنْ تَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَاعِفْ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ

كان / يكون / تكون
تكن

فِيضَاعِفَهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً
وَاللَّهُ يُضَاعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ
وَإِنْ تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَاعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا
عَظِيمًا
يُضَاعِفُ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ السَّمْعَ
يُضَاعِفُ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَخْلُدُ فِيهِ مُهَانًا
مَنْ يَأْتِ مِنْكُنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبِينَةٍ يُضَاعِفْ لَهَا الْعَذَابُ
ضِعْفَيْنِ
مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يقرضُ اللَّهُ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفْ لَهُ
وَلَهُ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ
وَأَقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَاعِفْ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ
كَرِيمٌ
إِنْ تَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَاعِفْ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ
لَكُمْ

There are many places in the Quran where the ن of تَكُنْ / يَكُنْ / تَكُنْ is dropped. The reason I was told is

By dropping the ن the emphasis is made on the subject.

1- To show that the subject Allah SWT is talking about is insignificant , so He also reduces the original form in His speech.

إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِلَّهِ حَنِيفًا وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

Indeed, Ibrahim AS was a [comprehensive] leader, devoutly obedient to Allah , inclining toward truth, and he was not of those who associate others with Allah.

Here we see لَمْ يَكُ to emphasise that he was never ever the least from amongst the مشركين - the shirk is totally insignificant when it comes to Ibrahim AS.

2- To show that the subject He is talking about is not hard for him to do- So the ن is taken off to show how easy it is for him.

وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ شَيْئًا

And certainly I created you before, while you were nothing.

Here we see لَمْ تَكُ and the ن is dropped to show how easy it is for Him to create from nothing.

Section 2: Quran Practice: For the highlighted words, complete the table and translation.

1. **يُسَارِعُونَ** فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ ۚ Indeed Continuously Rush in good 21:90

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			يُسَارِعُونَ

2. **وَسَارِعُوا** إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ and _____ to forgiveness
_____ 3:133

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			وَسَارِعُوا

3. **فَقَاتِلُوا** أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ So _____ the allies of Shaytan 4:76

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			فَقَاتِلُوا

4. **وَفَضَّلَ** اللَّهُ **الْمُجَاهِدِينَ** عَلَىٰ الْقَاعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ۚ Allah has preferred _____ over those who remained with a great reward 4:95

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			الْمُجَاهِدِينَ
			وَفَضَّلَ

جَاهَدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجَاهِدَةٌ فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
جُوْهَدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجَاهِدَةٌ فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
جَاهِدُ لَا يُجَاهِدُ مُجَاهِدٌ

5. بِشْرِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا. Congratulate _____ that they will have a painful punishment 4:138

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			الْمُنَافِقِينَ
			بَشَّرَ

6. وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ. Allah had promised _____ and the disbelievers _____ 9:68

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			الْمُنَافِقِينَ
			الْمُنَافِقَاتِ

7. قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا. Indeed, Allah has heard the speech of _____ in regards to her husband 58:1

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			تُجَادِلُكَ

8. وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا. And when the ignorant _____ they reply with words of peace 25:63

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			خَاطَبَهُمْ

جَاهِدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجَاهِدَةٌ فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
 جُوهِدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجَاهِدَةٌ فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
 جَاهِدَ لَا تُجَاهِدُ مُجَاهِدٌ

9. **وَنَزَّلْنَا** مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً **مُبَارَكًا**. And We sent down

50:9

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			مُبَارَكًا
			نَزَّلْنَا

10. **وَلَئِنْ قُوتِلُوا** لَا يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ. And if

59:12

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			قُوتِلُوا

11. **جَادَلْتَنَا** فَأَكْثَرْتَ جِدَالَنَا. They said, "Oh Nuh, _____, and you've been frequent in _____" 11:32

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			جَادَلْتَنَا
			جِدَالَنَا

12. **فِرَاقُ** بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ. He said, " _____ "

18:78

Form	Root	Kind of Word	Word
			فِرَاقُ

جَاهَدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجَاهَدَةً فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
 جُوْهَدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَمُجَاهَدَةً فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ
 جَاهِدُ لَا تُجَاهِدُ مُجَاهِدٌ

Homework

Determine the *باب* (family), *جذر* (root), and *صيغة* (form) of the highlighted words, then translate the sentence.

المعنى	الصيغة	الباب	الجذر	الكلمة
				1. ... وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ ...
				2. بَلْ هُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ مُعْرِضُونَ
				3. يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مُنَزَّلٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ
				4. تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ
				5. ... قَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ...
				6. ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ ٢٦
				7. ... كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّشْرِكِينَ ٤٢
				8. ... إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ
				9. بَشِّرِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا
				١٣٨

Homework

الترجمة	الكلمة	صيغة	باب	جذر
_____	_____	مصدر	4	.1 ع رض
_____	أَفْسَدُوْهَا	_____	_____	.2
_____	_____	اسم مفعول (PL)	4	.3 خ رج
_____	تَنْزِيْلًا	_____	_____	.4
_____	_____	ماض مجهول (هم)	3	.5 ق ت ل
_____	_____	مصدر	4	.6 ع ل ن
punishment	_____	_____	_____	.7
We corrupted them.	_____	_____	_____	.8
_____	مُجَادِلَاتٍ	_____	_____	.9
ones who succeed	_____	_____	_____	.10

Homework

SECTION 4 - READING

Place the حركات on the following based on the vocabulary you have learned so far, then translate them.

_____	هم جادلوا	_____	عوقبنا
_____	أفلح الطالب	_____	أنذر القوم
_____	أنت قاتلهم	_____	أنتم أنفقوا
_____	عقاب المنافق	_____	المكذبين
_____	إفساد الأولاد	_____	هما أعرضا

SECTION 5 – NAHW REVIEW

Translate the following fragments from Arabic to English.

1. كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ الْحُسْنَى

2. بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا

3. عَلَيَّ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ

4. الْقُرُونِ الْأُولَى

5. بِنَيْهِ